

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

[No. 1838.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD, AT THE VENDUE STORE, Corner of Prince and Water streets, a variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Birth Night Ball.

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER for the Birth Night Ball, to be held on the evening of the 23d instant, is left at Gadsby's bar, where such as are disposed are requested to call and enter their names.

E. C. Dick,
N. Fitzhugh,
G. Deneale,
G. Youngs,
Dr. Thomas Simms.

February 10.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston Inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms.

Wanted to Purchase, A Negro Man Servant, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*

For Sale or Rent, A WELL finished three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situated on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to Robert Patton.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 150 Sacks Liverpool Flaved Salt, & 2600 Bushels do.

Butter for Sale, BRYAN HAMPSON, HAS JUST RECEIVED, A quantity of BUTTER, in the very best order for shipping—which he will sell low on a long credit.

Wanted to Purchase, A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearby so.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 500 Spanish Hides, 5 tierces Clover Seed, 1 ditto Timothy, 5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.

FOR SALE, On advantageous terms, The large commodious well-built three story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street, owned by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to James Patton.

Just Received and for Sale, By the Subscribers, A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale, Sugar in hogsheads, London-particular Madeira Wine, Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask, Virginia Rum, of excellent quality, Molasses by the hogshead, Liverpool Flaved Salt, And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

SEINE TWINE.

2,900 pounds excellent Seine Twine. ALSO, 10 quarter casks Port Wine, 10 boxes Spermaceti Candles, 12 kegs fresh Raisins—For sale by James Sanderson.

Just Received, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE, 2 half do. do. do. 6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler, WHO HAVE ON HAND, 20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof, 10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do. 3 do. New-England do. 6 pipes Holland GIN, 2 do. country do. 1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a superior quality, 4 quarter casks do. do. 5 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do. 200 bushels Lisbon SALT.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality, 53 blis. do. do. 5 pipes 4th proof Brandy, 4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent quality, 11 do. do. Malaga do. do. Boxes of Cotton Cards, Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago, Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed, And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

Benjamin Skreve, Jun. d, July 26. Liverpool Salt, afloat. The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 Hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt.

Lawrason and Fowle. Who have also landed from said schooner, 100 boxes mould candles, 5 chests young hyson tea, 4 bales Beerboon Currachs, 20 boxes chocolate, 5 hogsheads N. E. rum, 30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE, 25 chests young hyson TEAS, 15 do. Imperial first quality, 15 bales Beerboon Currachs, 6 do. Plains, 7 do. Kendall cottons, 50 rolls heavy Ravens duck, 2 cases hats, 1000 pair coarse and fine shoes, 15 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars, 10 barrels, 150 barrels N. E. rum, 4 hogsheads Grenada do., 2 pipes Rebus wine, 200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon, Half barrels and kids of beef, 200 boxes soap, 20 boxes chocolate, 30 do. cod-fish.

Just Received, 10 chests Young Hyson TEA, 20 boxes Young Hyson Skin do., 20 chests Malaga WINE, A quantity Sole LEATHER, For Sale by John G. Ladd.

Suwarrow Boots. JOHN G. FRANCIS, From New-York.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Tocs, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots. Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. dcm
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that their Anniversary Meeting will be held at Mr. Gadsby's hotel, on Monday, the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where punctual attendance is requested. The Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock, accompanied by the Teacher and Scholars of the Washington Free School, to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by Francis Lightfoot Lee, Esq.

By order of the Standing Committee, G. Deneale, Secy.

February 18. d
Dissolution of Partnership. WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass, Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3. d
Joseph H. Mandeville Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GROCERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.

January 3. d
JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE KING-STREET, At his Grocery & Flour Store, HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE, Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities, Moore's Loaf and Lump do. MOLASSES in hds. HAVANNA-HONEY, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin TEAS, Of a good quality, COFFEE & CHOCOLATE, Spanish SEGARS in boxes, RAISINS in kegs and boxes, Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good, Low priced West-India RUM, New-England do. French and Peach BRANDY, Holland GIN, Rye WHISKEY, Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles, Manufactured TOBACCO, Mould and dip'd CANDLES, Coarse and fine LIVERPOOL SALT in sacks or by the bushel, American GUNPOWDER, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris, 20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS, 100 bls. cut do. 20 bls. SHAD, Clover Seed, Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

—ALSO— FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.

January 3 d

Patent Elastic Suspenders, To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO, Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather, By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street.

July 8. dcm

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

16th February, 1867. ORDERED, THAT the following persons be appointed commissioners, for superintending the elections, to be held in the different wards of the town, on Tuesday the 3d of March next, for the choice of members of the Common Council for the ensuing year, viz.

John Muncester, William Harper, John Hunter, Joseph Hiddle, Dennis Ramsay, John Young, Joseph Smith, Adam Lynn, William Kelly, Mathew Robinson, Thomas Janney, John Johnston.

for the first ward, for the second ward, for the third ward, for the fourth ward.

The election for the first ward, to be held at John Hogan's tavern, on Prince-street—for the second ward, at the court-house—for the third ward, at John Hogan's tavern, on King-street—and for the fourth ward, at Mr. Lawrence Hoop's brick house, on Duke-street.

Test. JAMES M. M'KEA, c. c. February 18. 1867.

PUBLIC SALE. On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, A handsome London made Forte-Piano.

P. G. Marsteller. d, February 19. 30 barrels of Tar, For Sale by M. MILLER.

February 12. d, Adam Lynn, HAS JUST RECEIVED, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF Gold mounted and plain Tortoise Shell Combs, of the latest fashions.

February 17. d, Marsteller and Young, Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board, 8000 bushels Furks Island Salt.

ALSO, 17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses. January 16. d, FOR RENT, The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d, The Subscriber has received The following ARTICLES, Which he offers for Sale very low: 15 hogsheads first-quality St. Croix Sugar, 10 bales Tennessee cotton, 6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy, 10 hogsheads well-flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum, 20 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND, Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong, Best green coffee in bags, Chocolate, Loaf and lump sugar, London-particular Madeira, Particular Tenerife, Lisbon, Sherry and 150 dozen bottled Port, very old WINES, A few cases claret, superior quality, Coniac and old peach brandy, Jamaica and Antigua spirits, Holland gin, New-England rum and whiskey, Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento, Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger, Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue, Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard, Refined Salt-Petre, Brown and white soap, Mould and dip't candles, Indigo, alum, madder, copperas, & red, Limestone, English gun-powder, Demijohns.

James Sanderson.

Translated for the National Intelligencer.
From the French Journal, of December 5th,
1806.

REPORT of the minister of exterior relations to his majesty the emperor and king.

SIRE, A fourth coalition is formed. In less than a month it has been crushed;—less than a month Prussia has seen her army, her strong places, her capital and her provinces fall into the power of your majesty; and now she asks for peace! In the preceding coalitions each enemy of France, from the moment it was conquered, also demanded and obtained peace. We hoped that these individual and successive pacifications would conduct to a general peace, honorable and certain. Thrice has this hope been disappointed, thrice has experience proved that in following the same system of moderation & generosity, France would be constantly deceived. Each coalition destroyed, produced a new coalition, and France has been menaced with an eternal war.

The French empire has arrived at a degree of power and greatness beyond even the ambition of your majesty. Attacked on all sides by a fury unexampled and exposed to the alternative of perishing or conquering, France has fought only for her salvation; and victorious, victory has only served to make her moderation more conspicuous. She has destroyed those only who wished to destroy her. She had made immense conquests, of which she retained but a small part; and would have been satisfied with still less, if the blind passions which raged round her had not forced her to increase in order to preserve her power. Now that she is attacked the fourth time with the same spirit of hatred and the same views of destruction, your majesty has no other object than to recover that which is indispensable to the prosperity of your people.

But it is an object which can only be obtained by profiting of all the greatness of your advantages, and by reserving your conquests as acts of compensation in the arrangements of a general peace. Two powers, the enemies of the repose of Europe, have united to perpetuate discord and war. The objects of their ambition are different, but a similar hatred animates them against France, because they know that France will always be opposed to the accomplishment of their pernicious designs. Continually occupied with seeking to raise enemies against her, they employ for this effect all kind of artifices, intrigues, menaces, carresses, corruption and calumny; and while they aspire to invade, to oppress and to subject every one, this France whom they accuse of such intentions.

England pretends to the exclusive navigation of the ocean—she arrogates to herself the monopoly of all commerce, and all industry, and wherever the irresistible force of events has obliged France to interpose in the affairs of her weaker neighbors, and to interfere for their repose, England has given the signal for accusations and complaints. At first she sounded the alarm, and because some cities and some countries, which had been subject for ages to the influence of France, and still submitted, she represented France as menacing the independence of the larger states. Was it on these small states, which had for ages been submissive to her influence, and had been drawn into her sphere of action; was it not on the contrary on larger states, at all times considered principals in Europe, that England exercised her violence, when the powers of the north, which were united to defend the eternal principles of neutrality, were forced to subscribe to her monstrous pretensions and to sacrifice with their own interests the dearest interests of France? Then was the independence of nations not only menaced, it was attacked, violated, and as far as it depended on England, annihilated. Of what use was it that England had been obliged to acknowledge, by the convention of Petersburg, a few of those principles which neither her seductions nor her menaces had caused to be abandoned. Immediately afterwards she openly trod them under foot, or eluded them, by abusing in the most tyrannical manner, the right of blockade. This right could, according to common sense, or to treaties, only apply to places invested and in danger of being taken. She pretended to extend it to harbors, to the mouths of rivers, to whole coasts, to an empire. Certainly France was never invested or in danger of being taken by England; yet the whole of France was declared in a state of blockade. Did

not England, by thus acting, loudly proclaim that she acknowledged no law? That treaties to her were nothing—that she admitted no other right than that of force; and that she counted as legitimate whatever she could do with impunity.

The government of Russia, instead of being occupied exclusively with the care of improving her immense estates, and of expiating by the benefits of a wise legislation and a paternal administration the crime it was guilty of towards a nation, independent, ancient, numerous, illustrious and worthy of a better fate, covets and menaces with destruction the vast and superb empire of the Ottomans. The same artifices which it employed against Poland, it now employs against Turkey. It breathes throughout the provinces a spirit of sedition and revolt—it excites, it arms, it sustains the Servians against the Porte. It renews in the Morea the attempts which it unsuccessfully made in 1778. Wallachia and Moldavia were governed by two chiefs, unfaithful and treacherous. The Porte had declared them such by a firman, and had deposed them. Russia, not content with giving them an asylum, has marched troops to the Dniester, and menacing the Porte with a declaration of war, has demanded their re-establishment. The Porte has had the vexation of seeing itself constrained to replace its declared enemies and to depose men of its choice. Thus has its independence been violated by an attempt which at the same time has wounded the dignity of all other thrones. From the moment that it has not the choice of its governors, it is no longer a sovereign—it is in a state of vassalage, or rather Wallachia and Moldavia belong to it only in name; and these two great and rich provinces, governed by men sold to Russia, are become in regard to that power an absolute conquest. With such enemies, whose hatred the moderation of your majesty has not had power to disarm, and who, notwithstanding your victories, march forward to their end, listening only to their passions and respecting no right, your majesty is not at liberty to follow the dictates of your generosity. The same inclination which leads to the desire of peace, prescribes to you not to relinquish any conquest till the entire and absolute independence of the Ottoman empire; an independence which is the first interest of France; shall be acknowledged and guaranteed; until the Spanish, Dutch and French colonies shall be restored, and a general code be adopted conformable to the dignity of all crowns, and capable of insuring the rights of all nations upon the ocean. The justice and necessity of this determination will be universally allowed—it will be a benefit to the allies of your majesty, and all the commercial towns to your empire, which have been despoiled only in consequence of these same wars, the events of which have thrown into your majesty's power so many great states. By any other system, the interests of these allies, and of so many populous cities would be abandoned; the fruit of the most astonishing victories would be lost. France in the midst of unheard of triumphs, after exploits by which she has been aggrandized and crowned with glory, would have no prospect of repose. She would not have a glimpse of the epoch when she might lay down her arms, and consecrate herself to the peaceable occupations of industry and commerce, to which she is invited by nature, as well as to act upon another theatre conquests less brilliant, but more delightfully, which would be purchased by no effusion of blood, so dear to her, and which rendering her happiness equal to her glory, would cost humanity no tears.

(Signed)
CH. MAU, TALLEYRAND,
Prince of Benevento,
Berlin, 15th Nov. 1806.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 12.

We have received some farther particulars of the loss of his majesty's ship L'A. thesienne.

L'A. thesienne was proceeding to Malta when this melancholy accident took place. The rocks on which she struck are situated between the western extremity of Sicily and Cape Bon, on the Barbary coast. She was going at the rate of nine knots an hour at the time. Were it not that this dreadful disaster happened at night, the whole of the crew might have been saved. The conduct of captain Raynsford is spoken of in the highest terms. When the ship struck, he declared he would be the last to quit her. His first care, when he perceived the dangerous state in which she was, was to embark as many persons in the boats as they could contain, with orders that they should make the nearest land,

and return to the ship as soon as possible. The persons who were thus saved were landed, we understand, on one of a cluster of barren islands, or rocks rather, near the Skerki rocks, on which the vessel was lost. When the boats returned to where they had left the ship, scarcely a vestige of her was to be seen. The gale was so fresh, that it is supposed she must have gone to pieces soon after they quitted her. She had a considerable quantity of specie on board, for the payment of the troops at Malta.

No advices from the continent have been received since our last. An English gentleman is arrived in town who lately travelled through Poland. He reports that at the time he passed through Warsaw an army of 130,000 men was collected in the vicinity of that city. He was detained for 12 hours, and was sent to head quarters to be examined. He states, that the Russian army were very indifferently provided with artillery, relative to which, however, they expressed no concern, having determined to rely entirely on the effect of the bayonet.

December 14.
Lord Hutchinson and suite arrived at Copenhagen on the 2d, and they immediately set sail in prosecution of his mission, on board the Alert.

The Dart, from Lisbon, which sailed from Lisbon on the 12th, brings dispatches to government from lord Strangford. The English packets had arrived. No account had been received respecting the capture of Buenos Ayres, of which we have had some indistinct rumors in England, and it is totally disbelieved. Nor is there any truth in a report which was current yesterday, that there was an alarm in Spain in consequence of some new intimation made to the court by the emperor of the French. It is certain that no such report comes from any authority at Lisbon, where every thing was quiet.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Dart, that brought dispatches to government, states, that when he left Lisbon the merchants began to feel some uneasiness respecting the fate of Portugal; at the time this gentleman left Madrid for Lisbon, the Spanish government was continuing to recruit the forces; and as it was reported there that the army, when completed, was intended to act against the French, some pains were taken by the government to remove that impression. Letters from Seville, of the 29th ult. state in positive terms, that the French officers there made no secret of declaring, that a rupture was on the eve of taking place between France and Spain.

December 25.
A Dublin paper of the 22d, received this morning, gives the following account of those disturbers of the peace, called Threshers.

A large party of Threshers, in the county of Longford, assemble, to go to the peasant, whom, by fair or foul means, they make a proselyte to their cause; and each is administered, that he will obey the commands of a captain Thresher; he is then, as if to try his obedience, commanded to join their party for the next three nights, which are employed in intimidating others; and as they always take care to enlist a sufficient number, they are able to discharge their Limited Service Men, according to these agreements, when their rights of predatory outrage are fulfilled, without any diminution of their numbers actually employed.

They have invariably avoided every house where resistance was to be expected. A gentleman who lives near Glanareagh, gave him notice that he was prepared to fight them, but they would not accept the challenge. A neighbor of his received a message, that as his wife was pregnant, he would not give him a call until after he accouchement.

The few persons of a better description, whom they have compelled to take these oaths, they have not ordered to join in their nocturnal expeditions, perhaps from a dread that they might see too much of their operations, and there are few houses in the country, that they could visit with safety, that have escaped them. Whether it be that extreme poverty will not afford them all shirts, or from the love of change, they now begin to dress themselves out in straw.

Monday se'night a meeting of the magistrates of the county and city of Limerick, was held in that city for the purpose of considering of the most effectual means to preserve the peace of the country; when a committee of seven, consisting of the following—right honorable lord Clarina, colonel Prendergast Smith, col. Vereker, Bolton Waller, esquire, Edward Croker, esquire, the mayor, and colonel Monsell—was formed, for the purpose of

providing resolutions, expressive of the distressed state of the country, the prompt exertions necessary for its suppression, the rewards intended for discoveries, and the resolution not to let ground to any persons concerned in such acts of outrage as disgraced the country. General Floyd, the commander of the district, who was present, felt highly sensible of the force and propriety of the resolutions.

December 26.
There is not the least foundation for the intelligence received at Gottenburg from Elsinour, that the court of Denmark has, at the requisition of Bonaparte, shut the ports of Husum and Tonnungen against the British vessels.

December 29.
An English squadron is stated to have appeared before Alexandria, for the purpose of occupying that place.

They talk loudly in Paris, that decisive measures will be adopted to force England to consent to the repose of Europe.

Nine sail of the line, and three frigates, were ready for sea at Brest, on the 9th instant.

His majesty has been pleased to direct, that a pension of 500 pounds per annum be settled on sir Samuel Hood, in consideration of the loss of his arm.

Price of stocks at 1 o'clock. Consols 62 1/2, three per cent reduced 58 7/8, the 9 annuities 2.

Friday, Dec 19.
At four o'clock the lord chancellor, the archbishop of Canterbury, lords Winchelsea and Spencer, took their seats in their robes, as his majesty's commissioners, and the commons attending at the bar, the lord chancellor delivered, in his majesty's name, the following speech to both houses of parliament.

"My lords and gentlemen,
His majesty has commanded us to assure you, that in the difficult and arduous circumstances under which you are now assembled, it is a great satisfaction to him to recur to the firmness and wisdom of his parliament, after so recent an opportunity of collecting the sense of his people.

"His majesty has ordered the papers which have been exchanged in the course of the late negotiations with France, to be laid before you. His majesty has employed every effort for the restoration of general tranquillity, on terms consistent with the interest and honor of his people, and with that inviolable good faith towards his allies, by which the conduct of this country has always been distinguished.

"The ambition and injustice of the enemy disappointed these endeavors, and in the same moment kindled a fresh war in Europe, the progress of which has been attended with the most calamitous events.

"After witnessing the subversion of the ancient constitution of Germany, and the subjugation of a large proportion of its most considerable states, Prussia found herself still more nearly threatened by that danger, which she had vainly hoped to avert by so many sacrifices. She was therefore at length compelled to adopt the resolution of openly resisting this unmitigated system of aggrandizement & conquest. But neither this determination, nor the succeeding measures were previously concerted with his majesty; nor had any disposition been shown to offer any adequate satisfaction for those aggressions which had placed the two countries in a state of mutual hostility.

"Yet in this situation his majesty did not hesitate to adopt without delay, such measures as were best calculated to unite their councils and meet against the common enemy. The rapid course of the calamities which ensued, opposed insurmountable difficulties to the execution of his purpose.

"In the midst of these disastrous events, and under the most trying circumstances, the good faith of his majesty's allies has remained unshaken. The conduct of the king of Sweden has been distinguished by the most honorable firmness. Between his majesty and the emperor of Russia the happiest union subsists; it has been cemented by reciprocal proofs of good faith and confidence; and his majesty doubts not but you will participate in his anxiety to cultivate and confirm an alliance which affords the only remaining hope of safety for the continent of Europe.

Gentlemen of the house of Commons.
His majesty looks with confidence to your assistance in those exertions which the honor and independence of the country demand. The necessity of adding to the public burthens will be painful to your feelings, and is deeply distressing to his majesty. In considering the estimate for the various branches of the public service, you will best consult his majesty's

wishes by combining with those efforts to make an increasing power.

My Lords &c.
"The long se has afflicted the could not fail to many important But under every majesty has had nassing an incre ness on the part form and determin no less advantage themselves, and striking examples tions. The unco cipline of his m continue to be dis ed lustre. The perity and streng has the British more united in more determined the independence dignity of the nat
"With these reliance on the Providence, his met the exigenc assured of recee from the wisdom and from the tr public spirit of the

Alexandria.

FRIDAY

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Feb. 19, 1807.

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Sir,
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JAMES MADISON
Secretary of state

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has afflicted the continent of Europe,
could not fail to affect, in some degree,
many important interests of the country.
But under every successive difficulty his
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nessing an increasing energy and firm
ness on the part of his people, whose uni
form and determined resistance has been
no less advantageous than honorable to
themselves, and has exhibited the most
striking example to the surrounding na
tions. The unconquerable value and dis
cipline of his majesty's fleets and armies
continue to be displayed with undiminish
ed lustre. The great sources of our pros
perity and strength are unimpaired; nor
has the British nation been at any time
more united in sentiment and action, or
more determined to maintain inviolate
the independence of the empire, and the
dignity of the national character.
"With these advantages and a humble
reliance on the protection of the Divine
Providence, his majesty is prepared to
meet the exigencies of this great crisis;
assured of receiving the fullest support
from the wisdom of your deliberations,
and from the tried affection, loyalty and
public spirit of this brave people."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.
We are indebted to the po
liteness of a Gentleman, for the
National Intelligencer of THIS
MORNING—from which we have
copied the following interesting
intelligence.
The following Important Message was
yesterday communicated to both hous
es of Congress; on the contents of
which we congratulate the nation.
To the Senate and House of Representa
tives of the U. S.
I TRANSMIT to congress a letter
from our ministers plenipotentiary at
London, informing us that they have a
greed with the British commissioners to
conclude a treaty on all the points which
had formed the object of their negotiation
and on terms which they trusted we would
approve.
Also a letter from our minister plenipo
tentiary at Paris, covering one to him
from the minister of marine of that go
vernment, assuring him that the Imperial
decree lately passed was not to effect our
commerce, which would still be governed
by the rules of the treaty established be
tween the two countries.
Also a letter from Cowles Mead, Sec
retary of the Mississippi Territory, act
ing as governor, informing that Aaron
Burr had surrendered himself to the civil
authority of that territory.
TH: JEFFERSON.
Feb. 19, 1807.
(COPY)
London, Dec. 27, 1806.
We have the pleasure to acquaint you
that we have this day agreed with the Bri
tish commissioners to conclude a treaty on
all the points which have formed the object
of our negotiation, and on terms which
we trust our government will approve. It
will require only a few days to reduce it to
form. When that is done, we shall trans
mit it to you by a special messenger. We
hasten to communicate to you this interest
ing intelligence for the information and
guidance of our government in such mea
sures as may have reference to the subject.
We have the honor to be, with great con
sideration and esteem,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
(Signed) JAS. MONROE,
WM. PINCKNEY.
JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of state, Washington.
Paris, 24th Dec. 1806.
Sir,
I have the honor of transmitting
the copy enclosed of a letter from his ma
jesty's minister of marine and colonies, in
answer to mine of the 10th inst. on the
subject of the imperial arrete of the 21st
of November, 1806.
An additional explanation, which it may
be well to communicate, is, that neutral

vessels coming from England or her colo
nies into the ports of France, &c. since the
date of the aforesaid arrete, will not be re
ceived, and that if any person or persons,
charged with the ship or other vessel and
cargo, shall be detected in evading this re
gulation by means of false declarations,
they shall forfeit the said ship or other ves
sel and cargo.
I am, Sir,
With the highest respect,
Your most obedient and
Very humble servant,
Signed, JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Mr. Madison—Washington.
General Armstrong to the Minister of Marine
and Colonies.
The undersigned minister plenipotentiary
of the U. S. of America has the honor of de
manding from his excellency, the minister
of marine and colonies, the official explanation
which may have been given to the imperial
decree of the 21st November, 1806, so far as
that decree involves the right of neutral na
tions.
The undersigned would more particularly
wish to be informed whether by "British is
lands," mentioned in art. 1, are to be un
derstood all islands in the possession of his Bri
tannic majesty, and islands merely—or, whe
ther the rule will be so construed, as to extend
the blockade to the continental possessions al
so, of his said majesty?
Whether it be meant the arrete shall op
erate from its date, and that seizures made un
der it before notice shall have been given, shall
be considered legal?
Whether American vessels, navigating the
high or narrow seas, shall be liable to seizure,
on evidence only, that they are going to, or
returning from a port or ports of his Britannic
majesty?
And whether articles 2 and 5 shall operate
only as domestic regulations, or whether their
injunctions shall extend to citizens of foreign
and independent nations?
His excellency the minister of marine is
sufficiently aware of the interest of the U. S.
in the interpretation which shall be given to
these articles, and will readily and justly ap
preciate the motives of the undersigned in re
questing that his excellency's answer may be
given as promptly as possible.
The undersigned has the honor of renew
ing, &c.
(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Paris, Dec. 10, 1806.
[TRANSLATION]
Paris, 24th Dec. 1806.
Mr. Minister Plenipotentiary,
I hasten to answer the note you did
me the honor to address to me on the 20th
of this month.
I consider the imperial decree of the
21st of November last, as thus far, con
veying no modification of the regulations
at present observed in France with regard
to neutral navigators, nor consequently of
the convention of the 30th of Sept. 1800,
(8th Vendemiaire, 9th year) with the U.
S. of America.
But although, by this answer, the four
questions upon which your excellency has
desired to know my opinion, have been
implicitly resolved. I think I can add, 1st,
That the declaration expressed by the 1st
article of the decree of the 21st Nov. not
at all changing the present French laws
concerning maritime captures, there is no
reason for enquiring what interpretation,
or restriction or extension may be given
to this article.
2d, That seizures, contrary to the pre
sent regulations concerning the cruising,
shall not be allowed to the captors.
3d, That an American vessel cannot
be taken at sea for the mere reason that
she is going to a port of England, or is
returning from one, because conformably
with the 7th article of the said decree, we
are limited in France not to admit vessels
coming from England or the English co
lonies.
4th, That the provisions of articles 2d
and 5th of the said decrees naturally apply
to foreign citizens domiciliated in France,
or in countries occupied by the troops of
his majesty the emperor and king, inas
much as they have the character of gene
ral law; but that it will be proper that
your excellency should communicate with
the minister of exterior relations as to
what concerns the correspondence of the
citizens of the United States of America
with England.
I pray your excellency Mr. Minister
Plenipotentiary, to receive the assurance
of my high consideration. The minister
of marine and of the colonies.
(Signed) DECRES.
It will not escape general Armstrong
that my answers cannot have the devel
opement, which they would receive from
the minister of exterior relations and that

it is naturally to him that he ought to ad
dress himself for these explanations which
I am very happy to find him, because he
wishes them, but upon which I have much
less positive information than the prince
of Benevento.
(Signed) J. WAGNER.
Ch. Ck. Dept. of State.
Extract of a letter from Cowles Mead, secretary
and acting governor of the Mississippi Terri
tory, to the department of war, dated,
WASHINGTON, Pa. 1. Jan. 19, 1807.
SIR,
In obedience to your instructions by express
of 20th Dec. last, I immediately, after pro
voking the legislature, proceeded to put the
territory in a state of preparation for the ar
restation of the suspicious persons and boats,
which were contemplated therein; my militia
were collecting at particular points on the ri
ver, when I received a letter from col. Burr,
who had landed at Bayou Pierre, with nine
boats and about 100 men. This letter went
to an avowal of his innocence of the charges,
which rumor and public apprehension had an
nounced against him, and solicited me to ap
pease the fears which his approach had beget
ten; at the same time he guarded me against
the horrors of civil war, and the evils result
ing from such a state of things; this seeming
threat induced me to adopt a different mode of
conduct, from what the col. might have ex
pected; and instead of adopting his pacific ad
monition, I ordered a very large portion of the
militia of the territory to rendezvous at cer
tain points, and wait further orders. With
the promptitude of Spartans, our fellow citi
zens shouldered their firelocks, and in twenty
four hours, I had the honor to review 575 men
at Natchez, prepared to defend their country.
They were ordered, under the command of
col. Claiborne, to a point on the river about 21
miles above the city, there to remain to guard
the river, and intercept, for inspection, all
boats that might descend the river.
On the 16th I dispatched two of my aids to
col. Burr, who had tendered his respect to
the civil authority; these gentlemen engaged
on my part to give the colonel an interview in
the neighborhood of the detachment stationed
at the mouth of Cole's creek. Conformably
thereto I met the colonel on the 17th, and after
a lengthy interview, he offered to surrender
himself to the civil authority, of the territory,
and to suffer his boats to be searched. On the
18th, col. Burr, accompanied by my aids, ma
jors Shields and Poindexter, rode down to the
place, and was committed to the highest tri
bunal, of the civil authority, where he now re
mains for trial.
Four gentlemen of unquestionable respecta
bility, with a detachment of 30 men, are now
in the act of making the search of the boats, &
to-morrow I expect their report.
Thus sir, this mighty alarm, with all its ex
aggerations, has eventuated in nine boats and
one hundred men, and the major part of these
are boys, or young men just from school.
Many of their depositions have been taken be
fore judge Rodney, but they bespeak igno
rance of the views or designs of the colonel.
I believe them really ignorant and deluded.
I believe that they are the dupes of stratagem.
If the asseverations of generals Eaton & Wil
kinson, are to be credited.

Supreme Court of the U. States.
On Wednesday Mr. Martin, in a speech
of four hours and a half, concluded the
argument on the motion in the case of
Messrs. Bollman and Swartwout.
On Thursday the chief justice observed
that the court had had the motion made
in the case of Messrs. Bollman and Swart
wout under consideration, but had not yet
been able to make up a decisive opinion.
In the mean time, as the situation of the
prisoners might be irksome to them, if
they could find bail, they might be bailed
until to-morrow.
The counsel of Messrs. Bollman and
Swartwout observed that one day's addi
tional confinement would not make any
material difference.
The court added that they felt consid
erable difficulty with regard to the admissi
bility of the affidavit of general Wilkinson
—whether a person making an affidavit
that a particular paper contained the sub
stance of an original paper in his hand,
such affidavit was in such a case as the pre
sent, was admissible evidence. They
had not been able to find any authorities
on this point. They therefore invited the
researches of counsel into it.
Messrs. Rodney and Martin said they
would deem it their duty, under this re
quest, to submit to the court such prece
dents as they could find upon the subject.
Extract of a letter from Col. Ferdinand L. Cla
borne to his friend in this city.
Natchez, 20th Jan. 1807.
DEAR SIR,
I returned yesterday from an expedition up
the river, with five hundred and fifty men

drawn from this and Jefferson county, and
destined to meet col. Burr, who with a consi
derable body of men, was encamped at the
Bayou Pierre. When informed of my ap
proach and orders, by major Shields, aid de
camp to the governor, he surrendered himself
and party prisoners—they have been turned
over by the executive to the civil authority of
the country. What the issue will be or when
he will be tried, is uncertain. His arms and
other military stores, I expect, were taken
possession of on yesterday, by a detachment
from my command. Our country is full of
those adventurers—our commerce destroyed,
and the two territories in complete confusion.
Extract of a letter from governor Claiborne to
general S. Smith, dated New Orleans, Jan. 15.
"General Adair arrived in this city yester
day, and was immediately arrested by orders
from general Wilkinson, and is now (I learn)
on his passage to Washington.
"Gen. Adair was from Nashville; he pas
sed through the Choctaw nation, and was the
first to announce his arrival here. He report
ed that col. Burr, attended by a servant only,
would be in this city in three days."

ASSIZE OF BREAD,
Made of Super. Fine Burr Flour.
CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for 38
4 pound loaf 19
2 pound loaf 9 1/2
1 pound loaf 5
JOHN LONCEN,
Clerk of the Market.
February 20.
For Freight to Europe,
THE STANCH
FAST SAILING BRIG
PERSEVERANCE;
[Borden, 190 tons]
Completely equipped and now rea
dy at a Hartshorne's wharf. Apply
To captain Samuel Jackson, on board, or
JOHN G. LADD.
Who has for Sale,
(NOW LANDING FROM SAID BRIG)
40 Barrels New Rum
12 Hhds. Molasses
160 Barrels Sweet Cider
100 Casks Lime
100 Barrels Prime Beef
5 Pipes Holland Gin.
Feb. 20 d.
LANDING,
From the brig Active, and for sale, by
Lawson & Fowle,
12 hhd. clay'd
18 do. Muscovado } Sugar
20 barrels do. }
February 20. d
Spanish Hides.
1500 large heavy Spanish Hides
6000 wt. fine green Coffee—and
800 wt. Indigo, Spanish Potant
For sale by
M. MILLER.
February 20. d
Plaster of Paris, &c.
JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,
Has just received and offers for sale,
50 tons Plaster
50 barrels New-England Rum
30 do. Whiskey
60 barrels excellent Herrings
15 hhd. brown Sugar.
ALSO,
A small light Waggon to be sold
cheap.
February 20. d1w
JUST ARRIVED,
From Rhode-Island, and for sale, on board
the Brig Economy, Lillie P. Smith, mas
ter, laying at Harper's wharf.
5 hhd. Antigua Rum
6 chests Imperial Tea
30 do. Young Hyson
1 bale Beerboon Garrahs
17 pieces Tickenburg
1 box ladies' Bonnets
1 small trunk Thread Laces
25 barrels prime Beef
50 do. sweet Cider
200 bushels Potatoes
1000 lbs. Cheese
134 Handspikes
6 barrels Shellbarks
20 barrels Apples.
Enquire of the Master on board.
February 20. St
FOUR DOLLARS Reward.
RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, a yel
low Negro Girl, about 16 years of age,
a very round face with trickles or small spots.
She is very remarkable, having on one of her
ears a lump about the size of a small pea, oc
casioned by being bored for bobs when young.
Whoever secures her in any jail so as I get
her again, shall receive the above reward and
reasonable charges if brought home to
Aquila Johns.
Broad-Creek, Prince-George's
County, 14th Feb.—(20) 101

Richard Lee & Son,

SENSIBLE of the many favors conferred on them by an enlightened community, beg permission to return them their sincere acknowledgments, and solicit them for a continuance of the same.

As all the efforts of Hannah Lee and her colleagues to ruin our characters and injure the reputation of our medicines, have proved abortive, we should think it degrading to ourselves and insulting to the public to pursue the contest into which we have been reluctantly dragged. Here we will drop the subject, leave her to enjoy the consolation her rapid Billingsgate language in her last advertisement is capable of affording, and simply ask those who may have occasion to purchase medicines of the following description, to give ours a trial, under a full confidence that every new trial will corroborate the long established public opinion of their being genuine.

THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES SOLD BY

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Falsfax street, facing Messrs. Rick-ett's and Newton's.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Richard Lee and Son,

Without which none are genuine.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain & efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unwell, having fevers, head-ache, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to try them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled, hundreds of them was alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious & Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee & Son, Baltimore.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

The high opinion I have of your Bilious Pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with a violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit, and loss of appetite—by taking two doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health—which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns: in my opinion, this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other remedies.

JOHN SCOTT,

Delancy-street, near Columbia Garden.

LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs of the throat, and approaching consumptions.

Lee's Grand Refractive,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleet, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for agues and

chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

January 21

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE

January 2.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 20

Night School.

The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave respectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday the 29th instant, at his Academy in Prince-street.

Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from

William Slade.

September 20

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has added to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Mulcovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump ditto, Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong.

Best green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Dusellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin, Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar, Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, float indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

January 21.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Davey and Mills, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and Wm. N. Mills is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23.

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the Grocery & Flour Business, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter.

In complete order for shipping.

January 23.

Coach-Making.

RE A AND TAYLOR,

LATE OF NEW-YORK,

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have commenced the above business at the shop formerly occupied by W. T. Peck, in Royal-street, near Gadsby's hotel, where they propose carrying it on in all its various branches, on the most reasonable terms, for cash. They flatter themselves the experience they have acquired in the principal cities in the United States, will secure them public patronage, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

February 2.

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-st. FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to

Mark Butts, or

Thomas Preston.

January 7.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Mitchell late of the county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 13th day of August next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands, this 13th day of February, 1807.

Elizabeth Mitchell, Adm'r.

Benjamin Baden, Adm'r.

February 13.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lightfoot, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands, this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, Adm'r.

Samuel Lightfoot, Adm'r.

January 21.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Latimer, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, Adm'r.

January 21

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Davey Davey, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, Exec'r.

John Korn, Executor.

January 21.

FOR SALE

Model Cases of a superior quality in small boxes suitable for private families.

8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass of the Baltimore manufactory.

Patent Castings and Teakettles, Buccellos and Caracalla Wines.

By ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.

Feb. 4.

NOTICE.

A MAJORITY of the stockholders of the Alexandria theatre, having agreed to purchase the ground rent of \$100 per annum, arising from the ground on which the theatre is erected, give this public notice to stockholders residing out of Alexandria, that unless they forward notes to the subscribers payable at 3, 6, and 9 months, from the first of January, 1807, for their proportions, by the first day of March next, a deed will be then taken for the property to those who shall agree to the above purchase by that day.—Any stockholder disagreeing to the above stipulations, will only be entitled to the one and thirtieth part of the neat proceeds of the sale of the property, sold at public auction by the direction of the trustees of said theatre, on the 30th August, 1806.

Guy Atkinson,

Agent for the Stockholders.

January 29—30.

The above theatre to rent.

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called HUNTER'S WORKS, consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Coock and Hollingsworths) having two water wheels, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, cooper, & blacksmiths. At this place are the walls and remains of a large and slitting mill, formerly carried on, the scutes of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Falmouth, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the last crop a large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Falmouth, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Falmouth to the mill door, and at the expense of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the large mills.—Or, I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodating time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT Valuable Property at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,

Edward Stabler, Ex'rs.

John Janney,

November 23.

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Prince William County, near Hay Market, on the first of January, a negro man named Windsor, about 38 or 39 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a down look when spoken to; one of his hands has been burnt on the top nearly over, and is white and scurfy—had on when he went away a suit of soldier's cloth; but it is like he will change his clothes as he had money when he went away and perhaps change his name.—Ten dollars will be paid if taken in the county & bro't home, if taken out of the county and bro't home, the above reward or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

James Wyatt, sen.

February 5.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VE

On every Tuesday

WILL BE S

AT THE VENDU

Corner of Prince and

A variety of Dry Goods,

Particulars of which will

the bills of the

the kinds of goods w

tion and the prices of whi

can at any time be viewed at

lowest limitation and prices

P. G. Ma

Birth Nig

SUBSCRIPTION PA

A Night Ball, to be he

of the 23d instant, is let

where such as are dispos

call and enter their names

E. C.

N. Eit

G. Den

C. Yo

Dr. T

February 10.

MINSTELLER

HAVE JUST

A quantity of BEEF—

No. 1 and 2—which w

rate terms.

Wanted to

A Negro Man Serva

customed to wait in a th

recommended.—English

November 10.

FOR SALE

A WELL finished

A DWELLING

rooms, with wash ho

house, coach house and

cessary buildings all of

al street, a few doors

near the market. For

February 9.

JUST RE

AND FO

150 Sacks Live

2600 Bushels do

On very mo

Jan. 3.

Butler

BRYAN

HAS JUST

A quantity of

very best order for st

sell low on a long cre

February 2.

Wanted to

A FEW ACRES

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tearly so.

September 25.

JUST

AND

500 Spanis

5 tierces C

1 ditto

5 hogsheds

January 20.

FOR

On adv